## Chapter VE 7

## DEFINITIONS, PROHIBITED ACTS

VE 7.01 Definitions VE 7.02 Prohibited acts

VE 7.03 Unprofessional acts

VE 7.01 Definitions. (1) "Licensed veterinarian" as used in s. 453.06(3), Stats., means a veterinarian licensed by the veterinary examining board of the state of Wisconsin.

- (2) "Supervision of certified animal technicians" means the licensed veterinarian shall supervise the certified animal technician, whom the licensed veterinarian employs, in the following manner:
- (a) The licensed veterinarian shall be physically present within the licensed veterinarian's normal practice area for direct communication with a certified animal technician at all times when the certified animal technician is performing animal health care and be prepared to personally assume treatment, if necessary for the welfare of the animal. Direct communication can be either verbal, by telephone, or by two-way radio communication.
- (b) The licensed veterinarian shall give verbal or written directions to the certified animal technician as to which tests or procedures are to be performed by the certified animal technician in order for the licensed veterinarian to arrive at a diagnosis and/or prognosis.
- (c) The licensed veterinarian shall give verbal or written communication to the certified animal technician as to what drugs, medicines, biologicals and quantities thereof, appliances or treatments are to be given to an animal under the licensed veterinarian's care. In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the certified animal technician may in treatment thereof, as previously instructed by the licensed veterinarian, give the treatment designated by the licensed veterinarian. Verbal or written communications regarding treatment should include the necessary steps to be taken automatically by the certified animal technician in case of anaphylaxis.
- (d) The licensed veterinarian shall give verbal or written directions to the certified animal technician as to what pre-operative, post-operative and follow-up care are to be given to an animal patient.
- (e) It shall be the responsibility of the licensed veterinarian who employs a certified animal technician to ascertain that the certified animal technician is capable of performing all the directions given by the licensed veterinarian.
- (f) It shall be the obligation of the licensed veterinarian to notify the client that the services are being performed by a certified animal technician
- (3) "Surgery" means any procedure in which the skin is intentionally broken, other than giving injections.

Register, March, 1986, No. 363

**VE 7** 

(4) "Gross negligence" means a gross, serious or grave degree of negligence as compared to less serious or more ordinary acts of negligence.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1978, No. 271, eff. 8-1-78.

VE 7.02 Prohibited acts. The following acts are limited to licensed veterinarians and therefore prohibited for certified animal technicians except under the supervision of the licensed veterinarian:

- (1) Diagnosis and prognosis of animal diseases and conditions.
- (2) Prescribing of drugs, medicines, treatments and appliances.
- (3) Performing surgery.
- (4) Administration of general anesthesia.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1978, No. 271, eff. 8-1-78; am. (intro.) and (4), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12-1-85.

VE 7.03 Unprofessional acts. The following acts constitute unprofessional conduct by a certified animal technician and are prohibited:

- (1) Performing as a certified animal technician unless under the supervision and employment of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) The personal use, misuse or sale other than for medical treatment of animal patients, of drugs listed in the U.S. controlled substances act of 1970, as amended, or ch. 161, Stats. 1977. Not included are drugs prescribed by a physician for use by the certified animal technician at any given time.
  - (3) Inebriety while performing as a certified animal technician.
- (4) Misrepresentation in obtaining an animal technician certificate or in performing as a certified animal technician.
  - (5) Conviction of a charge of cruelty to animals.
- (6) Conviction of a crime or felony which would affect or be related to the performance of animal health care in veterinary medicine.
- (7) "Gross negligence" while performing as a certified animal technician,
- (8) Accepting fees for animal health care services from anyone other than the employing licensed veterinarian.
- (9) Having a license, certificate, permit or registration granted by another state to practice as an animal technician limited, suspended or revoked or subject to any other disciplinary action.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1978, No. 271, eff. 8-1-78; am. (2), Register, May, 1979, No. 281, eff. 6-1-79; cr. (9), Register, March, 1986, No. 363, eff. 4-1-86.